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New York-Canadian

esting and entertaining programme.

Dr. John R. Mitchell and R. H. Easson of Toronto were guests of A. J. Mitchell at the Canadian Club last Monday.

Frank Stanley Reid of Gananoque, Ont., was a guest of T. Chambers Reid last Monday at the Canadian Club.

Lieut. Bob Rice of Montreal was a guest of Lieut. Gitz-Rice at the Canadian Club last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Magill of St. John

New Brunswick, were the guests of J. C. Bettinson last Wednesday at the Canad-ian Club.

Lieut, the Hon. A. C. Murray, C. M. G., D. S. O., M. P., and Theodore Good-ridge Roberts of Ottawa were guests of Lieut. -Col. O. F. Brothers at the Canad-

Frances Foster of Halifax, Nova Scotia, was a guest of Vernon Eville at the Canadian Club last Friday.

George Wright, Hydro-Electric Com

missioner of Toronto and proprietor of the Walker House and Carls-Rite hotels

of that city, is staying at the Commo-dora as a guest of George W. Sweeney, vice-president. Mr. Wright came to

Now York principally to attend the din-ner given recently to aviators who took part in the New York-Toronto race. He-

sides his civic and hotel activities he has varied interests that keep him in constant touch with the business pulse

of Canada. "Capitalists, particularly American capitalists, are pouring money into Canada for the development of its

natural resources," said Mr. Wright yes-terday, "and the country is in a most prosperous condition at the present time. A movement by the great oil organiza-tions is under way toward opening the

wars. If there can be any blessing re-sulting from the war it surely is that selfishness has been banished from the world. There has come a realization of the other man's suffering that no amount of speech making and literature could produce. The war has caused a change in human nature—a change from which all humanity will reap the benefit."

Dr. and Mrs. De Pausier of Montreal were guests of John Murray last Satur-day at the Canadian Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Aulville P. White of

Toronto were guests of Lieut.-Col. John A. Cooper at the Canadian Club last Saturday.

C. E. Benjamin, passenger traffic man-ager of the Canadian Pacific ocean ser-vices, Montreal, was in the city Octo-ber 8.

Mrs. A. Pierce Crocket of St. John, N. B., and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gibson of Fredericton, N. B., were entertained at dinner at the Canadian Club on

hursday last by Ernest W. Appleby.

Among Canadians who have registered at the Manhattan Hotel during the last few days are C. E. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kefr, Mrs. C. S. Macinnes, To-ronto; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Middleton, Ed-

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Southam and Miss Margaret Southam of Montreal are stay-ing at the Hotel Belmont. W. Hopps of Winnipeg and George A. Davidson of Montreal are elected. Bellmont.

W. H. Hunt, auditor of disbursements

Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Mon treal, was in New York on October and 8.

T. E. Menzes of Toronto wan a guest of John A. Northway last Sunday at the Canadian Ciub.

J. P. Tweddell and D. H. White of Toronto and H. L. Orkin and George Sumner of Montreal were among the

guests registered at the Canadian Club

Major and Mra C. Austin Bell of

went to France with the first contingent. He was wounded three times, and re-ceived the Military Cross and several

Recent Canadian arrivals at the Con

modore were G. Falconer, J. Norton L. Stevens, Montreal; C. V. Earl and D.

The Sunday afternoon musicales of the Canadian Club, which were a decided success the past season, will be resumed this year. The first will be given in the club rooms on Sunday, October 26, at 4:30 P. M., and others will follow fortnightly thereafter during the season. The committee in charge will endeavor to present at these musicales artists and programmes in keeping with the high standard previously set by the club.

Everybody is glad to know of Lt.-Col.

an Club last Thursday.

Personal Notes

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CANADIAN FARMERS NEED BETTER RETURNS. TO KEEP THEM CONTENTED ON THE LAND

Lure of Short Hours and Better Pay in Cities Makes It Difficult to Hold Labor-Tendency Toward Big Centres Grows and Production Fails to Keep Pace With Demand.

which you and I insist on having for

vested in the farms and equipment. If he took proper care of depreciation in

would not have any salary or wages for

Do you need the point to be made

ket on Saturday, September 6, a farmer (a neighbor to the one already quoted in the foregoing) offered to sell a news-

A Cabinet minister in the late Laurier

of mine the morning after the 1911 elec-

Farmers Needed in Conneil.

none-nor will they allow the never-ending granting of favors and protec-

years as in the past while they have

sulf—is narrowed up between them-

Enlightened business men are helping

his countrymen to go along

along this movement. They choose to view it as Lincoln might have done—

Effect of Eight Hour Day.

our biggest merchandising octopus-the

farmer, as in the case of one I know of near Madoc. Ont., paying \$70 a month and board for a hired man!

The eight hour day in town has forced up wages in the country away beyond reason to the average farmer, who will

ing supply, soars and soars, and you have scarce and high priced foodstuffs into land where there should be abundant and cheap food for everybody.

These problems will not adjust no

The eight hour day and all Saturday

get on and ride!"

Edward Island.

"Any man of altruistic tendencies finds contentment only in service."

This sentence appeared about a month ago in a Toronto daily in the course of an advertisement signed by Charies (Nixon, a publisher of farmers' papers in that city. The expression of such a sentiment seemed so unusual in the circumstances that because of it, as well as for other reasons, the Canadán Section of The Sun invited Mr. Nixon to work on or The Sun invited Mr. Nixon to work on a maticle for these pages. Promptly came the following letter:

You came to a rather busy house and at a busy time with your request for an article. But you touched on a matic that is very close to our hearts, so I have set down a few notes, and am giad to let you have them, on "Canada's Farmers and the Food Supply."

Many I congratulate you on THE SUN's

The first monthly dinner of the Canadian Club for the coming season will be held in the grand ball room of the Hotel Biltmore on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21. At this first function it has been decided to have the ladies attend as guests. Invitations have been sent to the Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Privy Council of the Dominion of Canada, to Job E. Hedges of this city and to a distinguished foreigner now in the United States. In addition to the addresses there is to be a further interesting and entertaining programme.

May I congratulate you on THE SUN'S special Canadian pages? I like your idea of doing something to combat the deplorable ignorance which so many Americans have of things and places Canadian and which so many Canadians too have of things of the United States. For instance, I think of one big leason I was given back in 1913 at Chautauqua, N. Y., where a good American Jumped on me properly and hard for seeming to think of all of the United States people as like those connected with the dirty grog shops of Chicago and the states people as like those connected with the dirty grog shops of Chicago and the state of the connected with the dirty grog shops of Chicago and the state of the connected with the dirty grog shops of Chicago and the state of the connected with the conne

nected with the dirty grog shops of Chi-cago and the stinking boose holes of Buffale which had always so offended me on my trips to those cities. Then, too, while I was in Oregon in the fall of 1996 a rather live Yankee had ac-costed me as a seat mate and asked me where I was from. I had learned not to give my home city of Brantford in reply to such a question on your side of the line. o such a question on your side of the line, out to say "Toronto," and yet Toronto but to say "Torento," and yet lorento,
ild not mean anything to this man! I
then said "from Canada," and he responded, "Oh, from Vancouver or Vic-

oria?" Evidently all he knew of Canada:
So for these reasons I have been glad to do what little I can working with you to overcome the ignorance that makes for misunderstanding and ill will and in its place to let proper information tend to bring about respect, good feeling and per-

copie appreciate what THE SUN is doing people appreciate what THE SUN is doing in this regard. It is doing a great work and getting, I am sure, a great following for TriE SUN among all Canadians in your constituency and among business men and others interested in this great dominion and our people—your cousins who live and prosper so happily to the north of you.

And this is Mr. Nixon's article:

By CHARLES C. NIXON, Editor and General Manager Canada Farm are Publishing Syndicate, Teronto. Written especially for the Canadia Section of THE SUN.

Population has been gaining on food ing up, and is going up, against the of food—against the high cost of ing; and this does not mean what the late James J. Hill had in mind with his now famous aphorism, "the cost of high It has become a terrible thing for the ordinary man and his wife and family

tions is under way toward opening the MacKenzie River oil basin, hitherto neglected because of its inaccessibility. Its deposits, according to geologists, are the greatest in the world." Mr. Wright said that the returned soldier was being absorbed into civilian life and making wonderful progress toward rehabilitation. "The Government's liberal policy by way of financial aid, vocational training and other forms of assistance has prevented the aftermath of poverty and misery such as have followed other wars. If there can be any blessing resulting from the war it surely is that ordinary man and his wife and family
on salary to live.

What is the outcome to be?

What can we expect of the farms by
way of greater production to feed a hunsry world—including many half starving millions who have not the price
with which to buy the food—the good,
wholesome, nourishing food, a plenty
which they and their chitdren need?

What can we expect of Canada—of What can we expect of Canada-of the Canadian farmer-in the matter of helping to solve this great and vexed present day problem of properly feeding

What place will the Canadian farmer men do—what are they doing, and what are they likely to do—in working with and helping the farmers to work out their own and Canada's and international salvation in the cause supply and sufficient reward to the pro-ducers of the food?

"Back to the Land" a Dream.

Unaided, and with economic condition Canadian farmer a long, long while to make any change in the situation. The city and town man curses the farmer as a profiteer; he curses him in little if any voice—practically absolutely no voice—in the setting of the prices on their produce.

The tendency everywhere is to get in the proceeds of what they produced away from the land, away from the to feed mankind. They are going to see to it that the spread—the great guilf—is narrowed up between them-"Back to the land" is only a city

man's "hazy dream."

The figures of rural depopulation over the past fifteen years, and during recent war years, are well known to every in-formed person who reads at all. No. need to discuss these figures here. Personally, I am not one of those who whine about and deplore the rural depopulation. These people moved off the farms in order to better their condi-tion, at least they thought they were

tion; at least, they thought they were bettering their condition by moving off their farms. And surely it is a good their farms. And surely it is a good thing for people to better their condition.

A farmer on the North Toronto market Saturday, September 6, ventured the extravagant opinion that in twenty-five that the lead has been given to it by years the rural population of this rich old banner province of Ontario would be decreased to half of what it is to-day. Ontario's rural population has already suffered a decrease in the past twenty-five years of 152,648, or in relative

figures, more to be appreciated where small populations are concerned, a decrease of more than 13 per cent.

And yet, under right economic conditions, in spite of this drift—"drift," you might almost term it "drive"—away from the farm there is hope.

Now who would not believe in the ef-Major and Mra C. Austin Bell of Toronto were guests in the Cascades room at the Biltmore last night. They have just completed a trip by automobile from London, Ontario, where they were married on October 2. Their wedding was the culmination of a romance that begun in England soon aftr the signing of the armistice. Mrs. Bell was Miss Hagel Gillean of London, Ont. She went overseas as a war nurse in January, 1915. Major Bell was severely wounded in the last days of the war, and became one of her patients. Major Bell is the son of Charles H. Bell, a well-known maurance broker of Toronto. He enlisted at the outbreak of the war and went to France with the first contingent. For who would not believe in the efficiency and the efficiency and the efficacy of one man producing, with labor saving machinery and power farm enough to feed 500 or 5.000 persons instead of, as in the old days, each man producing say for ten or fifty individuals?

Labor Savers at Every Turn.

Take it in the case of my own home farms, which are near St. George, Ont. (Brant county). Fifteen to twenty years ago on those two farms, of 140 and 125 acres respectively, we had employed as many as ten men (or near men) through the busy seasons, and the women helped with the milking. Today my brother Harry and one good hired man, along with my father (supposed to be retired at 67 years of age). day my brother Harry and one good hired man, along with my father (supposed to be retired at 67 years of age) work those farms; and my brother has time, and so has the man and my father, to live and visit and travel a bit as we never dreamed of in those sold days, when there was so much more hard work to do. My brother even has the time to allow himself to be persuaded to enter politics as a U. F. O. (United Farmers of Ontario) candidate for the Ontario Legislature at the forthcoming election.

How is it possible?

How is it possible?

Labor savers at every turn—so far as practically possible: a milking machine (one man does the milking, which formerly eccupied four or five individuals); a tractor (which rushes the slow drudgary of ploughing and preparing eventually will not, work longer and eventually will not, work longer and

more equal chance or opportunity to get established and to get ahead in the world in relation to manufacturing industries—these, along with readier ac-cess to the great markets of the great urban centres throughout the world, will, If he paid himself a salary (allowing for his living too) he would not have a fair return on the family money in-vested in the farms and equipment. as time goes on, materially affect the food supply. The whole situation must be adjusted and be reconstructed in considerable part or the very bottom will drop out of our civilization. The organized farmers of Canada have caught the vision—many business men his inventory on January 1 and paid himself and our family 6 per cent in-lerest on the capital represented, he

have come to see and foster it, too. And this is well; for "without vision the peo-ple perish," and without food—well, what any clearer?
At the North Toronto farmers' marwould people do without enough to eat?
Have I made the point sufficiently clear? It is much to be preferred that you do your own thinking! The situa-tion is plain enough to almost every-body, but it is not so clear as to how paper man his farm of 110 acres a short distance north of Toronto, say twelve of fourteen miles away, for \$5,000.

An ordinary good farmer, after paying what a farmer must pay in taxes, running expenses, &c., can count on 1½ per cent, on his capital invested in his to put a stop to what is wrong and as to what will cure the evils. It is really a question of industrial unrest—the short hours demanded in the city and the too long hours yet necessary on the farm. And not enough (or insufficient) money per cent. on his capital invested in his farm. Is he had it in Government war bonds he would be receiving 5½ per cent.—and tax free! forthcoming to the farmer, who, in coat ciently profitable-with the result that so

Do you understand these facts? It is to be regretted that the limits of many farmers are losing all interest in it. Business men, for their own salvaspace will not allow of details in extion's sake, have got to see to it that the farmer gets the right chance—the right opportunity. The farmers have given up waiting for any one to come to help them. They are taking a hand in politics and in governmental matters, in marketing and in the distribution of their products, and in the buying of what they need. These things are all back of the great agrarian movement of today. It is not so much a question of wages or gross returns. It is a question of actual or net existence, just as it is with the mechanic getting \$35 a week and yet going down \$4 per week to-day in the place of the \$2 or more that he was ahead in the old days when he got tion's sake, have got to see to it that the A U. F. O. candidate for the Ontario Legislature, or for the House of Com-mons at Ottawa, would probably tell you that this condition of affairs had been brought about by the legislation, protective and otherwise, put into force by a mob, or really a highly organized band of lawyers and interested industrial business men—class legislation, the armer and the consuming masses rearmer and the consuming masses re-Government, defeated on the reciprocity pact, made the exclamation to a friend tion: "John, the farmer is an ass; he is going to be ridden; we may as well

was ahead in the old days when he got \$24 or less per week.

The question is being asked as the extent to which the Canadian farmer and his farming are going to assist safe and sane adjustment of existing social and business unrest. It would, indeed, be a prophet who could answer this over The farmers have come to see the truth in this light. Here you have the great deep seated reason for the now world-famous agrarian movement of the Grain Growers of the West and of the organizing United Farmers of Ontario be a prophet who could answer this ques-tion. But let me assure you that you can count on Canada's farmers and on and of the Eastern provinces of Canada, Quebec and the maritime provinces, Canadians generally to meet their part of the situation in solving the problem of the world's food supply, and to do it Quebec and the maritime provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Organized agriculture in Canada is counting on getting at once a reasonable representation and balance of power in the provincial Legislatures and in Federal Government. It seeks to speak out for itself and have some needed part in running its own affairs. by a continuously developing agriculture—the only means by which food supply can be kept up to the needs of a population which, throughout the world, cor

PROHIBITION STIRS MUSE IN CANADA Business men, too, have come to appreciate the need for this development, and we find even such prominent men as Mr. George E. Roberts of the agri-

Natives Find No Need of Imported Songs.

cultural commission of the American Bankers' Association saying: "The country needs not only a more scientific and productive agriculture, but the calm Under the suggestive heading "Booze Banished," the Ottawa Journal contributes thus to the gayety of nations:

Sir: As I observe that the singing of prohibition songs is to become popular, may I offer the attached medest effort for the consideration of "the powers that be?" voice of the farmer in all affairs."

Let me make it plain that the awakened individual Canadian farmer is a farmer and

ndividual Canadian farmer is and is farming to-day only would rather farm for less her work for more!

our national affairs, in busing all industry demands that no all industry demands that no some farms and our perance can be set. The tune of the song less be made attractive—be any reference to the clerky in connection any reference to the clerky in connection. than do other work for more! Safety in our national affairs, in business and in all industry demands that agriculture, our farms and our m homes be made attractive—be I enclose is "The Vicar of Bray," and any reference to the clergy in connection with prohibition must. I think, recommend itself as being entirely proper. My verses are not copyright and are freely at the service of all who wish to sing them. I am contemplating moreone entitled "The Beer or the Boy" and another "The Girl or the Gargle."

CLARION. made reasonably lucrative and on an equal footing with any other industry or Farmers ask no favors; they will give

has been going on over many in good King George's glorious day When Carada's fair land, Sir, been working and sweating and carry-ing the great burden of the day, not We under prohibition's sway,
hen overything was grand, Sir.
For every man-both rich or poor—
Was on the water wagon.
No booze could any one secura.
In bottle, jar or flagon.

CHORUS. (First loudly, then softly.) town people as consumers of their For boose was banished from the land, That statement brooks no question. (Though I still got my special brand To case my indignation.) beloing where the tide was leading and

Hotels were like Y. M. C. A.s.

CHORUS (Very softly and with feeling.) For influence swept the land, (You know that this is true, Sir.) And brandy was the only brand That really cured the "flu," Sir.

our biggest merchandising octopus—the eight hour day for civic employees, even to the street sweepers, and the wages and the "boiled shirts" and collars which they demand—this eight hour day in cities and in towns has added almost the last straw to what a farm hand will stand and stay on a farm. Think of a farmer, as in the case of one I know of And when the "flu" was overcome,
We all had laryngitis,
The cure was old Jamaica rum,
(It also cured the phthisis.)
While doctore said: "For housemaid"
knoch is the specific."
And all were lame as lame could be
From East to the Pacific.

CHORUS, (Very loudly in a martial manner,)
But still this fact I will maintain
Until my dying day, Sir,
No one could any boozs obtain—
Unless he kaew the way, Sir.

The Cattle Country.

By E. PAULINE JOHNSON. Up the dusk enfolded prairie, Footfalls soft and sir, Velvet cushioned, wild and wary; Then-the coyote's cry.

Beasts of blood and breed— Twenty thousand frightened cattle; Then—the wild stampeds.

Flippant lasso, circling wider, With the frensied flight; Loping horse and curaing rider Plunging through the night.

Rim of dawn the darkness losing.
Train of blackened loam.
Perfume of the sage brush cozing
On the air like foam.

Poothills to the Rockies lifting, Brown and blue and green; Warm Alberta sunlight drifting Over leagues between.

That's the country of the ranges, Plain and prairie land; And the God who never changes Holds it in His hand.

Financing Exports to Canada

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MANY American exporters consider Canadian business a part of their domestic trade; while they protect themselves against fluctuations in exchange when accepting orders for shipment to other foreign countries, they reglect to do so when selling Canada. They overlook the fact that while fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar are not so violent as those which affect some of the European exchanges they are serious enough to demand close attention. The risk is as great for the exporter who sells for payment in the United States as the one who sells for payment in Canadian dollars.

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Capital & Surplus

GRAND TRUNK PLAN PLEASES ONTARIO

Government Ownership of Railroads in Line With Local Enterprises.

Special Correspondence to the Canadian Section of THE SUN. TORONTO, Oct. 13 .- Ontario is espe-

Trunk, but in the end the Government is said to have warned the C. P. R. lobbyists to cease their pressure.

Ontario is the keener advocate of public ownership because of the great venture of the province itself cooperating with scores of municipalities in the conruction and operation of the hydro-electric power system, under the chair-manship of Sir Adam Beck. This system came into being after a period o corporation tyranny by a few capitalists who belonged to the "public be damned" period of industrial development in this

Point to Constant Deficits.

With this success in mind, the people of Ontario have been agitating and preparing for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk by the Federal Government. Public ownership of railways in Canada up to now has meant ownership of colonization railways to a very great extent, and with that there have been constant deficits, which fact has been mills throughout the country. Included used by corporation champions to de-nounce public ownership as a failure.

The Intercolonial Railway, which was a fruit of the pact for confederation and was built to give connection be-tween Canada and the Maritime Provinces over British soil, is the pioneer Government railway in this country, any any statement of its financial connust be coupled with the peculiar cupied territory for the purpose of joining up distant sections of the Do-

Then came the Canadian Northern which was left on the nation's doorstep after its promoters had built it and failed utterly to make it pay. The Dominion had to take it over rather than see it go into bankruptcy and cause disastrous injury to national After that came the Trunk Pacific in the early part of the present year, which, after a period of deficits, was also taken over by the

Government.
It has been contended in Ontario that those who opposed taking over the Grand Trunk or parent road were unwith the non-paying roads, the country should not be deprived of a chance to chance of paying its way or making a profit. Hence the acquisition of the great pioneer railway of the Dominion which dates almost back to the first line in Canada built from Montreal to the Richelleu River in the thirties of

Grand Trunk a Vast System. The Grand Trunk was the first great transportation system in the opening of Central Canada and early in its history its line was built from Portland, Me., to Chicago, crossing the southern part of Ontario. In the '80s the system was greatly extended by a wholesale amaiganation with a number of other small rallways in Ontario, the whole being the fruit in large part of a generous system of bonuses from municipalities through which the lines were projected

at a time when almost anything would be given for the construction of a rail-

Way.

The new addition to the Government

The new addition to the Government or 20,632 miles excluding sidings, which about half the total railway mileage is about half the total railway mileage of Canada and more than all the other systems in the country combined. The plan by which a committee of management will conduct the railway, composed of two men appointed by the Government, two by the Grand Trunk and a fifth by the four others, is a compromise on absolute Government management and will probably also avoid any compiland will probably also avoid any compli cation which might arise from the ex-tensions through the American territory being owned and operated by a foreign

Canadian National Roads Gain. The report of the Canadian National Reliways for the week ended October 7 shows gross earnings of \$2,102,281 com-pared with \$1,789,180 in corresponding week last year. Operations for the year resulted in gross earnings of \$66.671,418, an increase of \$5,390,383 compared with

EX-SOLDIERS MAKE GOOD. POST-WAR TRADE iaskatchewan Finds Their Efficiency Unimpaired.

REGINA, Sask., Oct. 13 .- Allegations made in some quarters that the returned soldier did not make good in civil life are entirely refuted by the experience of the Saskatchewan government in the reemployment of its own men returned from the front, and in the employment of other returned soldiers who formerly followed other vocations.

"From our own experience," says the citil service commissioned, "we are very

civil service commissioner, "we are very glad to report that the returned soldier is not only ununpaired for efficiency for civil work but in a great many cases is more efficient and takes up his duties

vants enlisted during the war. Of this of opinion as to the reason therefor 121 have not yet reported for duty and 142 have returned to their former jobs. In addition to the 142, the Saskatchewan government has taken into its employ 248 returned soldiers. Subsequent resignations have left a total of 344 returned men in the civil service, or 32 more than the total enlistment.

CANADIAN CANDY EXPANDS. Demand for Export Exceeds the Supply.

The Canadian confectionery industry is entering upon a new era. It is stated that the candy sold to the United Ring-dom thus far in 1919 exceeds \$1,000,000 in value and that this ausiness could easily have been doubled or trebled if the Canadian exporters could satisfy the demand. The British candy situation at pres-

ent is peculiar; the manufacturers are intent upon regaining their export trade and they are neglecting the home market to some extent. As a consequence there is a great demand for imported confectionery of all kinds. Before 1914 Great Britain was a very light buyer of Canadian chocolates.

United Kingdom was valued at \$922-743, while the total exports under this category to all countries was placed at

Company to Buy Textile Mills. The Consolidated Textile Corporation. authorized capital of 1,000,000 mills throughout the country. Included among its directors will be Frederick K. Rupprecht, president of Converse & Co., who will act as president of the new corthe Chase National Bank of New York; William H. Williamson of Raleigh,

T. Edward Hambleton of Baltimore. Great Laurier Memorial Projected. tery, Ottawa, of a great monument, the cost of which is to be defrayed by popular subscription by individual admirers Chateau Frontenac, Quebec—"Travel in amounts not to exceed \$5 each,

GOOD ADVERTISING.

GOOD ADVERTISING.

Calgary (Alta.) Herald.

Before we hear the last of the 1215 of recognit experience of Western Canada it is pressible that the experience may prove to be one of the finest boents this part of the Dominien has ever had. Even the alarmist reports of adverse crop conditions it elegraphed East and spread broadcast ment of the Dominien has ever had. Even the alarmist reports of adverse crop conditions it elegraphed East and spread broadcast ment of the country.

So bad did our Eastern friends consider our position is midsummer from their reading of reports that those of them who had interests here hurried their extension is being made of 200 rooms. Hitz-Carlton, Montreal — "Regarding ment of the country.

So bad did our Eastern friends consider our position is midsummer from their reading of reports that those of them who had interests here hurried their extension is to the spot to see what chance there was of alvase from the financial wrock which they were cortain was bound to come. Bank presidents han company managers and private individuals from both sides of the line in the East were our visitors and fortunately before most of them arrived the timely fall rains had contained the they are actually visited the territory came, they saw and they marvelled the Merchanta Link, has this to say: "One must have actually visited the territory to realise the country's truly wonderful respensive and recuperative powers. The resultant improvement in conditions, to but it in a word, was marvellous." Mr. Macarow has stated the case well, and his opinion is shared generally by all others who visited us with the idea of commiserating and remained longer than they had intended to redoice with us. From across the border the one outstanding instance of confidence is that of learning and remained longer than they all of the conclusion of the Grand Trunk Railway system in this city:

The conclusion of the Grand Trunk Railway system in this city:

The conclusion of the Grand Trunk Railway system in this city:

The c million.
It needed the drought conditions of 1919
demonstrate the wonderful recupera-

needed the drought conditions.

needed the wonderful recuperademonstrate the wonderful recuperapowers of Western dry land. The
tost unbelievable fertility of our Alita soil had damonstration this year
the as must have convinced the most
ardened sceptic that under the most
critical accordance in the most
culty.

"2. Passports are not required by
either males or females." hardened sceptic that and adverse weather conditions imagi is certain to make good. Could any better advertising than this?

CROWDING HOTELS

American Business Men Entering the Dominion in Great Numbers.

been for several months away beyond more intelligently than before going to all previous records, the Canadian Section of THE SUN invited expressions number thirty-eight were killed, eleven from some leading hotels of the Do-took up other work upon their return, minion.

The question was asked: "Does it indicate an increase in your American patronage-that is, an increase in the number of people from the United States who are visiting your city and other points in Canada-or is it due to other points in Canada—or is it due to purely jocal causes?" Here follow ex-tracts from some of the replies re-ceived—indicating plainly enough that there has indeed been a tremendous increase in the number of those from the United States who have visited our neighbor to the north.

neighbor to the north; Windsor Hotel, Montreal—"During the past year the increase in the numper of American visitors to Canada, and particularly to Montreal, has greatly exceeded our expectations. In explanation of this I beg to say that in my opinion there are several reasons for the

"No doubt you are aware that dur-ing the period of the war the Govern-ment restrictions at the international asmuch as there was considerable red tape and trouble about passports and period of industrial development in this country. The ground was, therefore, the ground was a very alged on November 11, 1518, we have algred on November 1 securing Canadian business, and this fact, together with a number of small conventions of business corporations which had interests in Canada, particu larly pulp and paper manufacturers, as well as the increased number of Canad-ian commercial men who were readwas responsible for the greatly increased hotel business during the winter and early spring months.

Tourist Business Increased.

"With regard to the tourist business which commences in June and poration; E. V. R. Thayer, president of tinues throughout the summer until Villiam H. Williamson of Raleigh, ly increased, due no doubt to the fact that our American friends have not de-Great Laurier Memorial Projected.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—At a meeting here
of the executive committee of the Laurier. OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—At a meeting here . . . There is no doubt in my mind of the executive committee of the Laurier that the Americans who have visited our Monument Fund, plans were perfected for the erection over the grave of the late Canadian Liberal statesman, Sir beauty not only of Montreal, but of the Wilfrid Laurier, at Notre Dame Ceme-

from the States has been so exceptionalheavy during the past year that the to accommodate the tourists, and we

ists entering Canada:

Canada Buys More From United States Than Do All South American Countries

VEN under the circumstances of adverse exchange conditions Canada is buying 46 per cent more from the United States than all the South American countries combined are buying from this country.

During the seven months ended July last Canada bought from the United States goods to the value of \$286,947,473, while the total purchases of the American countries from the United States during the same period were \$263,758,112-a difference of \$117,189,360.